

of the service to which it is applicable.

The spirit observed in all executive ap-

pointments, and all laws at variance with

the objects of existing reforms should be

repealed to the end that the dangers to

free institutions which lurk in the power of

official patronage may be wisely and effec-

tually avoided.

The public lands are the heritage of the

people of the United States. They should

be reserved as far as possible for small

holdings by actual settlers. We are oppo-

sed to the acquisition of large tracts of

these lands by corporations or individuals,

especially where such holdings are in the

hands of non-resident aliens, and we will

endeavor to obtain such legislation as will

tend to correct this evil. We demand of

congress the speedy recovery of land grants

which have elapsed by reason of non-com-

pliance with the acts of incorporation in

all cases where there has been no attempt

in good faith to perform the conditions of

such grant.

The grateful thanks of the American peo-

ple are due to the union soldiers and sailors

of the late war, and the republican stands

pledged to pay suitable pensions for all who

were disabled, for the widows and orphans

of those who died in the war. The repu-

bligan stand pledged to remove the obsta-

cle of limitation contained in the act of

1877, so that all invalid soldiers shall

be able to receive their pensions without

the date of disability or discharge, and not

with the date of application.

The republicans of the United States

will keep up from untiring diligence

with foreign nations, which gives us

the right to expect that foreigner will

refrain from meddling in American affairs.

The policy which seeks peace can trade

with power, but especially with those

of the western hemisphere. We demand

the restoration of our navy to its

former strength, and we demand that it

be able to protect the rights of American

citizens and the interests of American

commerce. We demand that the

interests of American shipping have been

depressed, so that it may again be true

that no other nation can trade with us

unprotected and which takes no law from

superior force.

Resolved, That appointments by the

president to offices in the territories shall

be made from the bona fide residents and

citizens of the territories.

Resolved, That it is the duty of congress

to enact such laws as shall promptly and

effectually suppress the system of polygamy

within our territory, and divorce the

territory from the ecclesiastical power of the

church, and that it should be

rigidly enforced by the civil authorities

if possible and that the civil authorities

shall be held responsible for the failure

of the civil authorities to enforce the

original capacity constitute a nation, and

not a mere confederation of states.

The republicans of the United States

are proud to stand with the people of the

United States, and to stand with the

people of the world, in their common

struggle for freedom and justice. The

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BLAINE OF MAINE.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT

NOMINATED FOR PRESI-

DENT ON THE FOURTH

BALLOT.

General John A. Logan Given

the Second Place by an Al-

most Unanimous Vote.

THE RESULT HAILED THROUGH-

OUT THE COUNTRY WITH THE

GREATEST ENTHUSIASM.

President Arthur Congratulates His Suc-

cessful Competitor in a Telegram

From Washington.

THE BALLOTS.

Chicago, June 6.—The convention con-

vened at 11 o'clock. At 11:20 the conven-

tion was called to order. Immense crowds

filled up all the streets and avenues lead-

ing to the building, so much so that those en-

titled to seats found themselves unable to

reach the building. The mayor of the city

telegraphed for an extra police force to

clear a passage.

The morning was clear and warm after

an all night rain. The delegates had de-

cided to hold a caucus after a few ballots.

A ballot by states was commenced at

12:20 p. m., and which resulted:

Blaine 278

Edmunds 103

Logan 39

Sherman 12

Lincoln 4

Gen. Sherman 12

The second ballot was immediately or-

dered, but so many delegates were ab-

sent that it was not held. The first ballot

was announced and was as follows:

Blaine 349

Edmunds 83

Logan 28

Sherman 13

Lincoln 4

Gen. Sherman 12

At 1:30 p. m. the third ballot was taken.

The result was as follows:

Blaine 375

Edmunds 69

Logan 10

Sherman 10

Lincoln 4

Gen. Sherman 12

The fourth ballot started at 3:25 p. m.

The result was as follows:

Blaine 375

Edmunds 69

Logan 10

Sherman 10

Lincoln 4

Gen. Sherman 12

The fifth ballot started at 4:10 p. m.

The result was as follows:

Blaine 375

Edmunds 69

Logan 10

Sherman 10

Lincoln 4

Gen. Sherman 12

The sixth ballot started at 4:40 p. m.

The result was as follows:

Blaine 375

Edmunds 69

Logan 10

Sherman 10

Lincoln 4

Gen. Sherman 12

The seventh ballot started at 5:10 p. m.

The result was as follows:

Blaine 375

Edmunds 69

Logan 10

Sherman 10

Lincoln 4

Gen. Sherman 12

The eighth ballot started at 5:40 p. m.

The result was as follows:

Blaine 375

Edmunds 69

and cheers. And, as a friend of James G.

Blaine, I have the roll of states called and

voting against an amendment to post-

ponement.

The chair—Very well.

Mr. McKim—And then we can vote the

proposition down. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Conger, of District of Columbia—We

accept Mr. Chairman, on the question

of adjournment.

There were more delays occasioned by a

demand from certain of the states than for

a polling of the vote.

The result on the vote was, yes, 364

no, 45. This announcement produced

another scene of wild cheering. Mr. For-

aker then moved that the rules be sus-

pended and that the nomination be ac-

cepted by acclamation. [Loud applause and great confusion.]

Mr. Foraker declared it could not be done.

After an exciting scene Foraker, in order

to save the time of the convention, with-

drew his motion, and the secretary pro-

ceeded to call the roll of states for the fourth

ballot.

The secretary then announced the result

of the fourth ballot. His announcement

of votes for Blaine got no further than the

hundredth of his total vote. In the

whirlwind of applause that followed. The

fact of Blaine's nomination had been a

certainty ever since the first day of the

convention. The nomination of Blaine

was a foregone conclusion. The entire

audience of delegates and visitors arose

to their feet and every body given vent

to their feelings. They shouted and sang

in their delight at the success of the man

from Maine who had been nominated.

The cheering never ceased in a convention